

Dry cow therapy

Once a cow has calved, she will start producing milk. While the cow is producing milk, she will usually become pregnant again. While preparing for her next calving, the cow needs to save her energy. During this “energy-saving” period, milk production is gradually slowed and the cow becomes “dry” and without milk. She is then referred to as a dry cow or a cow in the dry period.

The dry period

The dry period occurs between drying up and next calving, and can last approximately six to eight weeks. In this time, the cow's udder is literally recovering after having to produce milk for almost 300 days! In a large, well-managed herd, there should be approximately 10% dry cows at any given time. However, this is not always possible in smaller herds. If you are a seasonal milker, your cows will often all be dry at the same time.


A dry cow is just as valuable to your dairy as a lactating cow. A dry cow has to receive the right feed and treatment, and must be protected against udder infections. A dry cow management programme should address nutrition, vaccination, udder health, parasites and general management.

Nutrition

Dry cows should receive the same quality and quantity of silage, hay or pasture that other cows receive, but they should not be fed concentrates. You can give mineral supplements. Feed quality roughage such as kikuyu, but avoid giving lucern as it contains a lot of calcium and can cause milk fever after calving.

Drying off

A cow starts to dry off approximately two months before calving. She should be dried off 224 days after the last successful service date. You can follow this procedure to successfully dry off your cow:

- Milk the cow out completely.
- Clean the teats with a clean paper towel.
- Pre-dip the teats with iodine dip and leave the dip on for 5 to 10 minutes.
- Pre-dip again.
- Infuse each teat with dry cow therapy by inserting the tip of an intramammary syringe into the teat and expressing the contents of the treatment into the teat canal.
- Apply teat dip again, 10 days before calving. 

Dry cow therapy

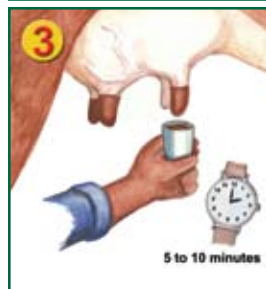
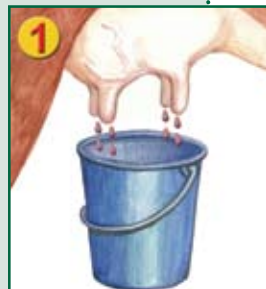
Keep her healthy

- Feed her enough good quality feed and mineral supplements.
- Don't feed her lucerne and concentrates.
- Vaccinate, deworm and take care of her udder.

Drying off

1. Milk out completely.
2. Clean the teats with a clean paper towel.
3. Pre-dip the teats for 5 to 10 minutes.
4. Pre-dip again.
5. Apply dry cow therapy to each teat.

10 days before calving: Apply teat dip again.



Droëkoeiterapie

Hou haar gesond

- Gee genoeg goeie gehalte voer en mineraalaanvullings.
- Moenie lusern en konsentrate voer nie.
- Ent, ontworm en sien om na die uier.

Afdroog

1. Melk behoorlik uit.
2. Maak die spene met 'n skoon papierhanddoek droog.
3. Voordoop die spene vir 5 tot 10 minute.
4. Doop weer.
5. Sit droëkoeiterapie op elke spene.

10 dae voor kalwing: Sit weer speendoop aan.

Unyango lwenkomo eyomileyo

Mgcine esempilweni

- Mondle ngokwaneleyo ngefula esemgangathweni kunye nezongezo zeminerali.
- Musa ukumfida ngeluseni kunye neentlanganisela.
- Gonyana, ukhuphe iintsholongwane yaye ukhathalele ibele lakhe.

Ukoma

1. Msengisise ngokugqibeleleyo
2. Coca iingono ngetawuli yephepha ecocekileyo.
3. Yithi nkxu iingono kangangemizuzu emihlanu ukuya kwishumi.
4. Phinda uyinxuze.
5. Yenza unyango lwenkomo eyomileyo kwingono nganye.

Iintsuku ezilishumi eziphambi kokuzala: Phinda wenze unxuzo lwengono kwakhona.



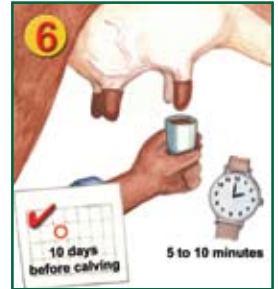
Umuthi wezinkomo owomile

Yigcine inempilo

- Yiphe utshani obomile obanele zamaminali.
- Ungayiphi uluseni noma izinto ezigxhwe ndawonye.
- Goma, bulala izibungu, futhi unakekele umbele wayo.

Ukomisa

1. Senga ngokuphelele. | 2. Hlanza izingono ngephepha elihlanzekile. | 3. Faka izingono emuthini imizuzu engu-5 kuya ku-10. | 4. Phinda uyifake emthini futhi. | 5. Gcoba umuthi wenkomo owomile engonweni ngayinye.



Ezinsukwini ezingu-10 ngaphambi kokuba izale: Phinda ufake umuthi futhi.

Therapi ya kgomo e ommeng

E boloke e phetse hantle

- E fepe furu le dimenerale tse lekaneng tsa boleng bo botle.
- O se ke wa e fepa lucerne le tse tswakilweng.
- E ente, bolaya dinohana mme o hlokomele matswele a yona.



Ho oma

1. E hame lebeso lohle.
2. Hlwekisa ditlhoko ka thawe le hlwekileng ya pampiri.
3. Inela pele ditlhoko bakeng sa metsotso e 5 ho isa ho e 10.
4. Inela pele hape.
5. Etsa therapi ya kgomo e ommeng tlhokong e nngwe le e nngwe.

Matsatsi a 10 pele e ba le manamane: Inela ditlhoko hape. **UM**